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Bindery,
...MANUFACTORY.
...Harrisburg, Pa.
...chiefly devoted to
...for
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...to order. Tri-annual
...for county purpo-
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...desiring to have their Books well
...room, should give us a call. News-
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...&c., bound in extra styles, or
...substantial half binding. Select Pam-
...Pamphlet laws, bound in good Li-
...moderate prices. Persons having a
...bind, will receive a liberal discount
...20 to 30 per cent from Catalogues by Ex-
...entrusted to our care will be speed-
...packed and returned by Express.—
...Address F. L. RUTHER.
...Harrisburg, Pa.
...DERN, at the Tribune Office, are no
...and vicinity. They will give informa
...ending, and receive and return books
...ages, for all who send, at their work to
...[March 31, 1862-1y

...Y AND BAKERY!
...DERSIGNED ANNOUN-
...ens of Altoona and vicinity that he
...large invoices of
...ECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES
...ren &c., expressly for the Holidays.
...always on hand a good stock of plain
...his own manufacture.
...RUNES, RAISINS, &c.
...all seasons of the year.
...Sugar, Molasses, Butter,
...WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.
...T FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.
...for sale in large or small quantities.
...price my stock and you will find
...as any in town.
JACOB WISE.

...ECTIONERY
...STER SALOON,
...SCRIBER WOULD IN-
...izens of Altoona and vicinity that his
...NUT and FRUIT STORE is always
...rs best articles to be had, and in great
...ar an
...ER SALOON
...e, in which he will serve up OYSTERS
...g the season.
...BREAD & PIES always on hand.
...prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c.,
...r parties. He invites a share of public
...that he can render full satisfaction to
...re and saloon is on Virginia st reet, two
...e Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
...1863-tf

...ETTINGER'S
News Agency,
No. 7, MAIN STREET
...OOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
...Y, CONFECTIONARIES
...S & TOBACCO,
...TIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
...ANTLY ON HAND.

...OYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
...ON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
...NKERS,
...Johnston, Jack & Co.")
...ON THE PRINCIPAL
...ilver and Gold for sale. Collections
...ived on deposite, payable on demand.
...upon time, with interest at fair rates.

...SSLER—PRACTICAL
...respectfully announces
...ons and the public gen-
...ntinues the Drug business
...ers the Iowego community
...olesale and Retail DRUGS,
...ICALS, OILS, VARNISH-
...to business, and a desire to render sat-
...ards price and quality, he hopes to
...ance of public patronage.
...rchants supplied on reasonable terms,
...distance promptly attended to.
...ptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

...L POLICE GAZETTE.—
...Journal of Crime and Criminals is in
...and is widely circulated throughout
...tains all the Great Trials, Criminal
...Biographies on the same, together with
...usual Matters, not to be found in any
...$3 per annum; $1 for six months, to
...ribers, (who should write their name
...y and State where they reside plainly.)
To O. W. MARSHALL & CO.
...op'r. of New York Police Gazette.
...New York City

...BASE.—Having pur-
...ght to manufacture the CORELITE
...IAL TEETH, I am now prepared to
...this new and beautiful principle,
...to the old styles, on silver plate, as
...or Shoulder. It contains no metallic
...course there is no galvanic action.
...often become rheumatism. Persons
...teeth will please call and examine
W. S. RITZHER.
Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

...FRIENDS WOULD DO
...upon the choice and choice assort-
...EN GOODS now displayed upon the
MURPHY & McPIKE.
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
...1863.

...D LARD OHS, CAM-
...Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

...AT McCORMICK'S Store
...assortment of Ready-made clothing.
...Nov. 25-tf.

...S—A LARGE AND
...ssortment of Groceries for sale low by
...HEILMAN.

...AT TOOTH SHAVING.
...and Variety Store of KESSLER'S.

...OS OF PRINTING
...and expeditiously executed at the
"ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1863. NO. 48.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

J. McCRUM.....H. C. DERN.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

...per annum, (payable invariably in advance,..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time
...aid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
...ne inch of ten lines.....	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
...one square, (8 lines).....	50	75	1 00
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...ne inches of lines.....	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
...one square.....	2 50	4 00	7 00
...Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
...Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
...Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
...Half a column.....	10 00	14 00	20 00
...One column.....	14 00	25 00	40 00

...Administrators and Executors Notices..... 1 75
...Applicants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change..... 10 00
...Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year..... 5 00

...Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.
...Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
...Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
...Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Secret Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of Eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He at once places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and Marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too often ignorant of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improprieties than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the blessings of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Before leaving going from Baltimore street, a few doors on the corner. Fail not to observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are often felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those whom, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII.—NEW SERIES.

A new volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscriptions to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

REMOVAL
OF JESSE SMITH'S
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his store to his new building, on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over season.

Nov. 6, 1862.

REFORMED AMERICAN PRACTICE.

GO AND SEE THE

ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at the Altoona House, one day in each month during the year 1863, viz: January 9th Feb. 10th and March 10th. At Mrs. Ward's National Hotel, Tyrone, on the 8th of January, 9th of Feb. and 9th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Dr. Levingston has formed a copartnership with a squaw who has spent all her life as a doctress, and her wonderful cures throughout the United States have astonished thousands. She is a native of the Rocky Mountains and is called the "Belle of the Prairies."

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

W. LEVINGSTON, M. D.
Miss BELL MOON.

Nov. 26, 1862-tf.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.

SMITH & MANN.

NOTICE.—I would hereby notify those who are owing me small bills for meat that I have placed their accounts in the hands of John W. Humes, Esq., for collection, not for the purpose of sueing them out, but merely for collection, (as I have not time to go around and see each person,) and I wish all those upon whom he may call to be prepared to square up old accounts and start anew. In the meantime I will continue to keep on hand as fine an article of beef, pork, or mutton, as can be found in this section, and respectfully invite all my customers to call as usual.

M. RUNYEN.

Nov. 26, 1862-tf.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Choice Poetry.

THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM.

Forward, march, the brave captain said.
Then through the storm of fire and lead,
Where the rain was falling red,
The bloody fight began.
Through the green valley, through the glen
Through swamp, and creek, and reedy fen,
Marched the bronzed troops of gallant men.
Where the stained brooklets ran.

Jove! how the crimson currents swell,
The sky seems an exploded shell,
And rings like a Plutonian bell,
That shakes the earth and sea.
On neighing chargers strong and fleet,
Through the gray smoke and stifling heat,
Like angry waves the armies meet—
Freedom and slavery?

When the dun smoke had rolled away:
When from the sky came down the day,
Thousands who fell in the bloody fray
Were sweltering in the sun.
Brave hearts that ne'er can beat again,
Were pulseless upon hill and plain:
And upturned faces bore the stain
Of battles lost and won.

There hero, horse, and broken gun—
There red sod smoking in the sun—
Showed where the work of death was done
In the red-handed fight.
When rolls are called there's no reply
From those on furlough in the sky:
But the brave souls can never die
Who strike for God and right.

Select Miscellany.

From Godey's Lady's Book.

FOUND IN THE SNOW.

BY AMY GRAHAM.

"Oh! Louey, Louey, how could you fall in love with a Dutchman?"

Louey Hill turned her sweet, blushing face to her laughing cousin to say, earnestly—

"He is a German, Mollie, and of very good family, though not noble. Father is very willing to have me marry him; so his letters must have been good."

"Yes; if ever a father idolized a child, uncle Will is that father. "Well, now, Louey, take pity on my curiosity, and tell me all about it."

"May I come in?" said another voice at the door.

"Yes, come in, and hear Louey's confessions," said Mrs. Lawton.

Another lady, the sister of the bright, merry Mollie, came into the room. The ladies were the only occupants of the house at that hour, if we except the servants, and having congregated, let me describe them: Mrs. Lawton, the hostess, was a brunette of the brilliant, witty kind, and her sister, who was only a year or two younger, Miss Meta Hill, was like her in face, form and disposition. Louise Hill, the visitor and cousin, was a blonde, fair, gentle and petite, who having just passed her seventeenth birthday, was announcing herself as engaged to be married to Rolph Gottslem, professor of languages in a German university.

"What is there to tell?" asked Louise, with a little conscious laugh, "We met, we loved! There is the whole story in four words."

"Not a bit of it. Answer your elders, Miss Hill," said Mrs. Lawton. "First, who is he?"

"He is the only son of Rolph Gottslem, of Wirtemberg, who was a professor of languages, as his son is, only in a different place. He, my Rolph, was left motherless when he was only five years old and his sister Berta, only three, and they were educated together by their father for fourteen years. Then he died, and having been both liberal and hospitable, he left his children without any property, but with a most finished and remarkable education. Music, languages and sciences were the atmospheres of their life; but they were young, and had lived a life almost recluse. Berta was taken into the family of her aunt, and Rolph then came to America. He brought good letters from his father's old friends, and soon made a class of scholars in New York. For ten years he lived there, and then came to our town, with the appointment of professor in the college over which father presides. He has been with us for a year."

"And the sister?"

"Berta married, and went to Berlin. For some years they corresponded. Then her husband removed to a more remote part of Germany, and the letters were not so frequent. At last they ceased, until within a few months, when Rolph received a letter, telling him of Berta's widowhood and intention of coming to America with her little girl. Since then, he has heard nothing. She may be waiting to send him word exactly when to expect her, or she may have started, and be on her way."

"What is her name?"

"I never heard him call her anything but Berta, and I never inquired her husband's name. There, girls, you have all the story. Now, it is my turn to question. What in the world, Mollie, sent you out of town at this season?"

"Oh! we are going to have a Christmas in the English style. Harry can come down by the cars, you know, every day; so he allowed me to come here last week to get ready. I have sent out my invitations for the twenty-fourth, to give everybody a day for rest, and the guests will stay till after New Year, when we all return to town together. Write to-day, Louey, and ask Rolph to join us. It is holiday time."

"Oh! yes, he will be delighted to come.—Where is Will, Meta?"

"Oh! he comes up and down with Harry," said Mrs. Lawton. "You must have a double wedding, girls. When, Louey?"

"Next spring. Shall you have a house full, Mollie?"

"For the week there will be twenty or thirty, and on Christmas Eve we give a ball. How it snows! I meant to go to Dayton to-day for some trifles that were forgotten in town. But we must postpone it until to-morrow. The tea-bell, girls; and there is Harry at the gate."

"And Will," said Meta. "You have no eyes for him, Mollie."

"Never mind; yours see for two."

Christmas was near enough to make any delay about procuring the "trifles" inconvenient; so, the next morning, the ladies wrapped themselves in hoods and cloaks, and started for a drive to Dayton, over the newly fallen snow. The air was keen, but light hearts and heavy wrappers bade it defiance, and the carriage rang with merry voices and laughter as they drove slowly through the deep drifts. They were nearly a mile from the house, in a part of the country but little built up, when Meta held up her hand for silence. A low, wailing cry, made fainter by distance, came on the sudden hush; a cry of despairing pain that thrilled those warm, young hearts.

"What is it?"

"Suppose it should be a child lost in the snow!"

"Stop, John," cried Mrs. Lawton. "Come, girls, we will get out and see."

A child lost in the snow! Aye, a little child, crouching down near a deserted house, her arms round the neck of a dog, her face hidden in her poor dress, and her wailing cry growing weaker with each repetition. They found her very soon, for the dark stuff of the dress was distinct as she lay on the cold white snow bank. Louey's cloak was off in a moment, and Mrs. Lawton raised the shivering form from its cold bed.

"My child! my poor child! how came you here?"

The little one looked up gratefully at the kind, tender voice, but only shook her head, sadly.

"She must be a foreigner, Mollie," said Meta. "Try French."

The question in French was succeeded by one in Italian, but only the sad negative was answered.

"My stock of German is very scanty," said Louey; "but it will do no harm to try."

One word only fell on the little girl's ear, and the dark eye kindled and the pale face flushed with keen pleasure.

"Yes, yes, lady," she said, eagerly, in German; "Maria is German."

"How came you here?"

"Maria walked from New York."

"Walked! Why, it is twenty miles."

"Yes: Maria started yesterday."

"Take her to the carriage, Louey, and we can talk on the way home. I must postpone going to Dayton till afternoon, and make this poor child comfortable. Come, little one."

But Maria clung to Louise, not heeding the request in a strange language.

Louise was but little skilled in German; yet by dint of attention she made out the child's story. Her name was Maria Berkmann, and she had come from Germany in the summer, with her mother, who died on the ship before they reached New York. One of the other emigrants had taken Maria because she could sing, and made her go out with a hand organ to sing in the streets. The little girl showed the welts on her neck and arms where a cruel hand had strapped her for any deficiency in the supply of pennies, and told how she had run away to walk back to Germany; but the snow storm covered the road, and she was tired and cold, and thought she would sit down in the snow, and perhaps God, would take her to heaven, to her dear, lost mother.

Mollie's generous heart suggested every comfort, and Louey's imperfect German conveyed some consolation to the poor little wanderer. After a hearty meal, she was put into a warm bed, and soon forgot her troubles for a time in a sound sleep.

After some deliberation, the ladies decided to keep her until Rolph came, to see if he could find some clue to her relatives or friends, and return her to them. Everything about the child denoted her claim to a place in a good circle. Her beauty was delicate, her hands and feet small and perfect, her accent pure, and her manners gentle and graceful. No mark of coarseness or low breeding showed any fitness for the trade she had pursued after arriving in New York, and her quiet look at the handsome house and furniture, and ease at the well spread table proved that such a home was not entirely new to her.

"Rolph will be here to-morrow; so let her stay with you, Louey, till he comes."

Louey's heart was already open to the child who came from Rolph's home, and she readily consented to share her room with the poor little stranger for the time before Rolph arrived.

The next day, however, brought not the expected guest, but a letter saying that he could not join them until evening. It was nine o'clock before the train reached Dayton, and Mrs. Lawton drove over to meet the new comer. Maria was lying in bed trying to mind Louise and go to sleep, when the carriage drove up and she heard the glad welcome given to Rolph. The tears coursed silently down her cheeks, till, as the sadness grew too oppressive, she stole quietly to the window, and sat pondering over her loneliness and troubles. The moon shone down through the clear glass, making the shadows dark, and the light wierd and ghastly, and the child brought memory to people the scene till her poor heart seemed breaking. Her home, her mother, the sea voyage with its trying incidents and desolation, all rose vividly before her, and in sad connection came the uncertain future. For two long hours she sat mourning, till suddenly a sound fell on her ear that brought the flush to her pale cheeks, dried her tears, and started her, trembling, to her feet. With a rapidly beating heart she groped for her clothes, and with shaking hands arranged her dress.

Leaving her, let us look in on the family in the parlor. Rolph, as the greatest stranger, comes first. He is a handsome man, with sad, earnest eyes, that light only when they rest on Louise.—His fine face speaks of intellect and cultivation, and his manners are courteous yet quiet. In a very little time the whole party were charmed with their guest. All restraint was thrown aside, for they were yet a family party, as the guests for Christmas did not come until the next day. After some conversation, the gentleman opened the piano, and several songs and pieces of music filled up an hour pleasantly.

"Now, Rolph, it is your turn," said Louise.

"Do you play?" said Mollie.

"Indeed he does, but I love best to hear him sing. Sing my favorite, Rolph," said Louise.

"Her favorite," said Rolph, "is a song my father wrote for my sister and myself. He was passionately fond of music, and no mean composer, and when any event affected him deeply, he would often give his heart voice in music. After my mother died, he went one evening to the room where my sister and myself lay sleeping, and there he sang, as if by inspiration, this 'Prayer for the Motherless.' It was sacred to him, and he never gave the music to any one. We were allowed to sing it only when alone or with him, and it never passed my lips after he died, until I sang it for Louise."

The symphony was plaintive; but when Rolph let his voice join the music every one of the listeners were spell bound. Not only the air, but the deep rich melody of the fine voice, and touching expression he gave to each word made the song a prayer indeed. He sang one verse, and then the door behind him opened slowly, and with a hushed step, an eager yet still face, Maria came in.—Softly, her eyes fixed on Rolph, she crept to his side, and then suddenly, as if by an irresistible impulse, she poured forth a wailing volume of song. Rich, clear, true, yet heart breaking in its emotion, her voice sang, unheeding that Rolph had ceased, and with white lips and quivering frame was watching her. The last note died away, and then with a cry of agony the child fell at Rolph's feet.

"Take me home! Oh! take me home!" she sobbed.

"Child, child, where did you learn that song?" he cried, taking her up in his strong arms.

"It is mamma's song. All her own song, she told me once. Grandpa wrote it when her mother died. Oh! shall I never see my mother! Can I never go home!"

All the pent up agony of months was shaking her frame now, as she lay sobbing in the arms that shook so with agitation they could scarcely support even her light figure.

"Tell me your name. Where is your mother?" said Rolph.

"Mother died on the ship. My name is Maria Berkmann."

"Berta's child! My child!"

It was long before Maria could realize that such happiness lay in store for her. Her uncle, and the sweet lady who had found her in the snow, promising her home, love and care. It was too bewildering for belief.

There was a merry Christmas at Mrs. Lawton's but with some hearts prayers, at once sorrowful and glad, sad, yet grateful, went up on that holiday, for the loved lost and the lost found.

THE DOMESTIC OPERA.

Since the night that Ike went to the opera, he has been, as Mrs. Partington says, as crazy as a bed bug, and the kind old dame has been fearful lest he should become "nonpompous mentus" through his attempt at imitating the operatics.—The next morning after the opera, at the breakfast table, Ike reached over his cup, and in a soft tongue sang—

Will you, will you, Mrs. P.,
Help me to a cup of tea?

The old lady looked at him with surprise, his conduct was so unusual, and for a moment she hesitated. He continued in a far more impassioned strain—

Do not, do not, keep me waiting,
Do not, pray, be hesitating.
I am anxious to be drinking,
So pour out as quick as winking.

She gave him the tea with a sigh, as she saw the excitement in his face. He stirred it in silence, and in his abstraction took three spoonfuls of sugar. At last he sang again—

Table-cloths, and cups and saucers,
Good white bread and active jaws, sirs,
Tea—gunpowder and souchong—
Sweet enough but not too strong,
Bad for health to eat hot biscuit,
But I'll risk it—butter'll fix it.

"What do you mean, my boy?" said Mrs. Partington, tenderly.

All right, steady, never clearer,
Never loved a breakfast dearer,
I am not bound by witch or wizard,
So don't fret your precious gizzard.

"But, Isaac," persisted the dame. Ike struck his left hand on the table, and swung his knife aloft in his right, looking at a plate upon the table, singing—

What form is that to me appearing?
Is it mackerel or is it herring?
Let me dash upon it quick,
No'er again, that fish shall kick—
No'er again, though thrice as large—
Charge upon them Isaac, charge!

Before he had a chance to make a dash upon the fish, Mrs. Partington had dashed a tumbler of water into his face to restore him to "conscientiousness." It made him catch his breath for a moment, but he didn't sing any more at the table, though the opera fever follows him elsewhere.

THE TURN OF LIFE.—Between the ages of forty and sixty, a man who has properly regulated himself may be considered in the prime of life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given soundness to his judgment. His mind is resolute, firm, and equal; all his functions are in the highest order. He assumes mastery over business, builds up a competence on the foundation he has formed in early manhood, and passes through a period of life attended by many gratifications. Having gone a year or two past sixty, he arrives at a standstill. But athwart this is a viaduct call the "Turn of Life," around which the river winds, and then beyond which, if crossed in safety, leads to the valley of "Old Age," around which the river winds, and then beyond without a boat or causeway to effect its passage. The bridge is, however, constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden, whether it will bend or break. Gout and apoplexy are also in the vicinity, to waylay the traveler, and thrust him from the pass; but let him gird up his loins and provide himself with a fitter staff, and he may trudge in safety with perfect composure. To quit metaphor: the "Turn of Life" is a turn either into a prolonged walk or into the grave. The system and powers, having reached their utmost expansion, now begin to either close in like flowers at sunset, or break down at once. One injudicious stimulant, a single excitement, may force it beyond its strength; whilst a careful supply of props, and the withdrawal of all that tends to force a plant, will sustain it in beauty and vigor until night has entirely set in.—*The Science of Life.*

A NEW IDEA—OLD CLOOTIE CROWDED OUT.—Among the patients in the general Hospital, at Philadelphia, is a secesh soldier. He was very sick when first brought here, but is now doing better. He is a crabbed customer. Now that he is recovering, his surliness begins to show itself in a manner that his comrades don't care about putting up with—at any rate from a secesh.

In the same ward with him is a Union soldier—an adopted citizen, from the land of kraut. The other day Union German said something to secesh. Secesh vouchsafed only in reply,

"Go to——."

"Do vat?"

Secesh repeated his remark.

The German was not at all exasperated.—

"Ah!" said he, "mine frien," you ish too kind. I cannot go to dat place."

"Why not?"

"It ish now full. It ish very crowded dere. Sigel he fill it up mit dead rebels. Even der tuyful has to sleep out o' doors."

The laugh came in here from the boys who were lounging around. Secesh had nothing more to say.

FRUIT AS MEDICINE.—Ripe fruit is the medicine of nature: nothing can be more wholesome for a man or child, though green fruit is of course, rank poison. Strawberries are favorites with all classes and constitute a popular luxury. Who can tell the number of disordered livers and digestive apparatuses generally restored by that fruit? After them, we do homage especially to peaches, and apples, and grapes. We once knew a person who, believing himself in a decline, determined to eat from four to six ripe apples a day, and note the result; in three months he was well. We know of another who was in general ill health that commenced the habit of drinking a glass of plain cider every morning, and never had a day's illness in twenty-five years thereafter. Such remedies are simple enough.

BE SYSTEMATIC.

It will add more to your convenience and comfort through life than you can imagine. It saves money. For a while it may be a little troublesome, but you will soon find it easier to do right than wrong—that it is easier to act by rule than without one.

Be systematic in everything; let it extend to the very minutest trifles; it is not beneath you.—Whitfield could not go to sleep at night, if, after retiring, he remembered that his gloves and riding whip were not in their usual place, where he could lay his hand on them in the dark on any emergency; and such are the men who leave their mark for good on the world's history. It was by his systematic habits from youth to age that Noah Webster was able to leave the world his great dictionary. "Method was the presiding spirit of his life," writes the biographer.

Systematic men are the only reliable men; they are the men who comply with their engagements. They are minute men. The man of system is soon known to do all that he engages to do; to do it well, and to do it at the time promised; consequently he has his hands full. When I want any mechanical job done, I go to the man whom I always find busy, and I do not fail to find him to be the man to do that job promptly and to the hour.

And more, teach your children to be systematic. Begin with your daughters at five years of age; give them a drawer or two for their clothing; make it a point to go to that drawer any hour of the day and night, and if each article is not properly arranged, give quiet and rational admonition; if arranged well, give an affectionate praise and encouragement. Remember that children as well as grown-up people will do more to retain a name than to make one.

As soon as practicable, let your child have a room which shall be its own, and treat that room as you did the drawer. Thus you will plant and cultivate a habit of systematic action which will bless that child when young, increase the blessings when the child becomes a parent, and extends its pleasureable influence to the close of life. A single unsystematic person in a house is a curse to any family. A wife who has her whole establishment so arranged, from cellar to attic, that she knows on any emergency where to go for a required article, is a treasure to any man (my experience, reader!) while one who never knows where anything is, and when it is by accident found, is almost sure to find it crumpled, soiled, or out of order, such a wife as the latter is unworthy of a name, and is a living reproach to the mother who bore her.

☞ A Singular story is related of an occurrence in a cotton mill in Lancashire in 1787. A girl put a mouse into the bosom of another girl who had a great dread of mice. She was instantly thrown into convulsions, which lasted twenty-four hours. The next day three more girls were thrown into similar convulsions, and the follwing day six more. A physician was sent for, but before he arrived twenty-three girls had been seized the same way, and one man who had been employed in holding them during the fits. The work in the factory was stopped, and the idea prevailed that some disease had been introduced by a bag of cotton, which had recently been opened. This conviction spread through the country,

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1863.

☞ The "New Ironsides" went to sea, from Fortress Monroe, on Sunday last.

☞ The Annual Report of the Board of Directors of A. M. L. & R. R A. is in type, but unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

How is it?—Our Carrier desires us to ask his cotemporaries who didn't "exchange" with him, whether they were ashamed of their "Annual Offerings" this year. How is it, cubs? Let us see you "toe the mark." Sam. always does "the fair thing."

Election of Buckalew.—*Harrisburg Jan.* 13—The Republican caucus met at 10 o'clock and organized without announcing their action. At noon the Senate and House met in joint session, and on the first ballot Chas. R. Ruckalew was elected by two majority—Mr. Laporte voting for W. D. Kelly—the Republicans voting, with that exception, for Cameron.

Sheriff's Sales.—Sheriff McCamant advertises the following property to be sold at the Court House, in Hollidaysburg, on Monday Jan. 26, 1863.

The interest of William Robeson in a tract of of 100 acres of land in Snyder township, having a two-story frame dwelling house and other buildings thereon.

The interest of Peter Helsel in a tract of 90 acres of land in Logan township, having a log dwelling house and log stable thereon.

The interest of James Stiffler in a tract of 70 acres of land in Freedom township, having a one-and-a-half-story log dwelling house thereon.

The interest of Wm. R. Piper in a lot of ground in the borough of Gaysport, having a two-story brick dwelling house and frame stable thereon.

The interest of Wm. W. Jackson in a tract of 249 acres of land in Blair township, having a two-story brick dwelling house, brick stable and a large frame bank barn and other buildings.

The interest of Jon. D. Leet in a lot of ground in Hollidaysburg, having a two-story brick dwelling house, double two-story frame dwelling house, two frame stables and other improvements.

The interest of George Carothers and wife, in a lot of ground in Gaysport, having a two-story brick dwelling house and frame stable thereon.

The News.

The victory of Rosecrans at Murfreesboro has proven to be complete. After five days hard fighting he drove the rebels from their positon, and their retreat became a perfect route. Bragg's army is represented as being entirely demoralized, although rebel papers state that he is about to make a stand at his new base of operations about fifty miles further South.

The attack on Vicksburg appears to have been premature. Gen. Sherman was driven back after having taken the first line of entrenchments. The place is well fortified and the garrison over 60,000 in number. Our troops have all embarked and are returning up the river again. A council of war was held on board one of the boats of the fleet, at which it was decided that Vicksburg could not be taken by assault, in that direction, without a greatly increased force, and the attempt has been abandoned.

Our forces at Springfield, Mo., were recently attacked by a large force of the rebels, and, from first accounts, we were led to believe that our men, consisting of two or three regiments, had been captured. It turns out, however, that the rebels received a pretty severe drubbing. Gen. Curtis is now in pursuit of them.

We have had news from Galveston Texas. On the morning of the first inst., five rebel gunboats came down the river and succeeded in capturing, by boarding, the steamer Harriet Lane, which was lying in the river, together with a couple of barges loaded with stores. Nearly all of the crew of the Harriet Lane were killed.—The steamer Westfield was blown up to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels. The rebel land and water force amounted to some 3,000 while the U. S. force did not number over 500, all of whom were either killed or captured. The rebels were under the command of Gen. Magruder.

Gen. Foster has been largely reinforced in North Carolina, and rumor says he is about to attack Wilmington. It is probable that Foster and Rosecrans may attempt to make a junction at some point in North Carolina. In that event, the rebel army at Richmond must be withdrawn in part, and Burnside may be able to scale the Fredericksburg heights, or pass around them, with little obstruction.

The Rebel Losses.—The Richmond Dispatch thus estimates the rebel losses from the capture of Fort Donelson: Our loss in killed and wounded at Fort Donelson may be roughly estimated at 3500; at Roanoke and on the North Carolina coast, 900; at Elkhorn, 3500 at Shiloh, 10,000; at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, and before Richmond, 20,000; in the valley of the Shenandoah, 5000; at Cedar Run, 1200; at the 2d battle of Manassas, 6000; at Boonston and Crampton Gaps, 4000; at Sharpsburg, 10,000; at Perryville, 3000, and 5000 for those who have fallen at outposts, in skirmishes, &c. These figures, added together make the enormous sum of 75,000! Of this number it would be safe to say that one third or 25,000 are now in their graves having either been killed outright or died from their wounds. Quite as many—probably more—have died from sickness. To this should be added 25,000 more for those who have been maimed and whose health has been ruined for life. Thus our losses in ten months of the present year may be estimated at 75,000 men, who have either perished or have been disabled. If the whole truth were known it would probably reach 100,000 by the end of the year, for the deaths from diseases in the hospitals, in camp, and at home, generally exceed those in battle. For every year the war is continued we must expect our casualties to be as heavy as they have been the present.

ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Read January 7, 1863.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—Notwithstanding the pressure of public calamity which has weighed heavily on the country during the past year, it has pleased Divine Providence not only to enable the people of Pennsylvania to perform in full all their duties to our common Government, but to give to this Commonwealth domestic peace, plenty and prosperity.

The balance in Treasury Nov. 30th, 1861. was		$1,551,605.72
Receipts during fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1861, were as follows:		
Ordinary Sources	$4,047,822.39	
Six per cent. loan act May 15, 1861	387,850.00	
From various banks as an equivalent for coin for the payment of interest on Public debt	140,768.30	
Refunded cash, military	29,586.42	
United States Government	605,740.52	5,211,747.63
Total into Treasury for fiscal year ending March 30, 1861		$6,763,353.35
And the payments have been as follows:—		
For ordinary purposes	$3,083,110.06	
Paid on State interest as an equivalent for coin	146,631.22	
Military expenses, Act April 12, 1861	7.62	
Military expenses, Act May 15, 1861	460,548.68	
Military expenses, Act May 16, 1861	1,217.26	
Military expenses, Act April 16, 1862	20,607.04	
Military Pensions, Act May 15, 1861	400.54	
Commissioner of Sinking Fund	427,881 51	
Domestic Creditors	105.32	
Temporary Loan redeemed	100,000.00	
United States Government Direct tax	350,000.00	4,590,500.25
Leaving balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1862		$2,172,844,10
Of which Amount one hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-seven cents is the balance of unexpended military loan, as follows:—		
Balance of said fund, Nov. 30, 1861	390,507.41	
Receipts under Act May 15, 1861	387,850.00	
		778,357.41
Paid for military expenses as above	482,781.14	
Paid for redemption of temporary loan	100,000.00	
		582,781.14
		$195,576.27
Receipts from ordinary sources:—		
For year ending Nov. 30, 1862		$4,047,822 39
" " " " 1861		3,017,645 57
Excess of receipts for 1862		$1,030,176.82
Payments for ordinary purposes, excepting interest:—		
For year ending Nov. 30, 1861		$1,118,662.93
" " " " 1862		1,023,345.77
Decrease of expenditures in 1862		$95,317.16

From the tables exhibited it will appear that the receipts from ordinary sources of revenue for the year 1862 are in excess of the receipts of the year 1861 one million thirty thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-two cents, (the excess of interest paid in 1862 over that in 1861 being $144,035.37;) and that the ordinary expenditures for 1862 were $95,317.16 less than the year previous.

The healthy condition of the revenues, and the excess of the receipts over the expenditures, secured by the rigid economy which has been practiced, (especially considering the necessary increase of taxation by the National Government,) seem to invite the attention of the Legislature to a revision of the revenue laws, with a view to lightening the burthens of the people. In this connection it is proper to invite your attention to the justice and expediency of restricting the rate of local taxation, now in some parts of the State, oppressive.

Amount of public debt of Pennsylvania, as it stood on the 1st day of December, 1861		$40,580,666.08
Additional amount received at the State Treasury during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1862, on Military Loan, authorized per act of May 15, 1861		387,850.00
		$40,968,516.08
Deduct amount redeemed at the State Treasury during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1862, viz:—		
Five per cent. State stocks	$268,809.49	
Four-and-a-half per cent. State stocks	50,000.00	
Four per cent. State stocks	100,000.00	
Interest certificates	17.25	
Relief notes	1,411.00	
Domestic creditors' certificates	64.52	
Military Loan, per Act of April 12, 1861, redeemed	100,000.00	
		$520,302.26
Public debt December 1, 1862		$40,448,213.82

Towards the extinguishment of the public debt, the Sinking Fund holds securities amounting to ten millions seven hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, as follows:—

Bonds of Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company	$3,500,000
Bonds of Pennsylvania Railroad Company	7,000,000
Bonds of Wyoming Canal Company	281,000
	$10,781,000

Should there be no extraordinary demand on the Treasury, there can be appropriated from the large balance now on hand and the increasing revenues, at least a million and a half of dollars during the coming year towards the payment of the public debt.

The operations of the Sinking Fund during the last year have been, as shown by my Proclamation of the 8th of September last as follows:—

Amount of debt of Commonwealth reduced as follows, viz:—	$262,801.67
State Loans	$261,178.74
Interest certificates	370.41
Domestic creditors' certificates	64.52
Relief notes cancelled	11.00
	$262,801.67

It will be observed that the fiscal year ends on the 30th day of November, and the sinking fund year on the first Monday of September. This is the reason for the apparent deficiency in the amount of debt paid as stated in the Treasurer's Report and by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Under the act of 11th of April, 1862, I appointed William McClernand, R. B. McCombs and M. Russell Thayer, Esquires, as Revenue Commissioners, who have printed a report, and will, no doubt, submit the result of their labors to the Legislature, to which I invite attention.

I refer to the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor-General for the details of the financial affairs of the Commonwealth. The reports of the Surveyor-General, Superintendent of Common Schools and State Librarian will exhibit the state of the departments under their care.

In accordance with the Act of 10th February, 1862, the quota of this State of the direct tax of the United States, amounting to one million nine hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents, was on the 14th of June 1862, paid to the United States, partly by a relinquishment of a portion of the sums claimed by this State from the Government and partly in cash, after deducting the fifteen per cent. allowed by the act of Congress for prompt payment. Pennsylvania thus paid her quota of the direct tax before any other State. There is still due to the State, principally for advances since made for transportation and equipments of volunteers, about three hundred thousand dollars.

On the 20th of February last I issued my warrant authorizing the State Treasurer to deliver to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company one thousand of the bonds deposited with the State, in conformity with the Act of May 7, 1861. On the 20th of November I issued a similar warrant. Both warrants were granted after receiving reports from John A. Wright, Esq., the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, that the proceeds of the bonds previously issued had been appropriated in accordance with the provisions of the law. The company has now received three of the five millions of bonds deposited in the State Treasury. With the proceeds of the bonds issued, fifty-two miles of road have been completed, making, with what had formerly been finished, a total of one hundred and ninety-nine miles, leaving eighty-nine miles unfinished, of which nearly all is graded and ready for the iron. The bonds still in the Treasury will yield an amount ample to complete the road, and thus open this important route of trade and commerce. The development of the vast mineral and other resources of our northwestern counties by this means will undoubtedly, in a few years, render valuable the securities of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, now forming part of the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth.

The interest on the State debt was paid in August last in specie or its equivalent, in conformity with the existing law, at the cost of one hundred and forty-six millions seven hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars for the difference between specie and paper currency, of which the banks under the provisions of the Act of 11th April, 1862, have already refunded to the State one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and thirty cents.

This burden on the banks has become heavier than in my judgment ought to be borne by any special interest.

Unless the Legislature should otherwise provide, it will be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay in like manner the interest which will fall due hereafter. We should all be careful not to violate the faith or impair the credit of the Commonwealth. The serious and early consideration of the Legislature is invited to the whole subject.

In my opinion there are already more incorporated banks in the Commonwealth than are at present required for the public convenience, and I therefore recommend that no more shall be incorporated.

On the 7th of July last, a call was made by the President for three hundred thousand volunteers. This State had already supplied nearly one hundred and ten thousand men, yet her people promptly bestirred themselves to respond to this new requirement. Although it was believed that no bounties would be necessary to induce the men of Pennsylvania to enter the service of their country on such an occasion, yet, as some of the neighboring States offered large bounties, it was thought not right to expose our citizens to the temptation thus afforded to them to enlist in regiments of other States. There being no appropriation for the payment of bounties, I, of course, could not direct them to be paid out of the treasury, and it was evident that to call the Legislature together and wait for the negotiation of any loan which might be authorized for the purpose would be attended by injurious delay.

Under these circumstances I confidently appealed by proclamation to a people who have never faltered in the performance of any duty of patriotism, calling on them to raise in their several counties, the sums necessary to insure their proportion of the quota of the State. This appeal was effectually answered. Public meetings were held, and liberal amounts subscribed by individuals. In the city of Philadelphia, besides a very large fund thus raised, municipal authorities contributed heavily from their common treasury, and in several counties the County Commissioners, generally under the guarantee of a few of their eminent citizens, devoted county funds to the same purpose. I recommend that these proceedings be legalized and submit to the wisdom of the Legislature the question of what legislation would be just and proper on the whole subject that the burden of this patriotic effort may fall equally on all classes of people throughout the State.

The result of this manifestation of public spirit was that thirty-eight new regiments and three unattached companies of infantry were raised; four other regiments which, previous to this call, had been authorized by the War Department to be raised are still in progress of organization.

On special requisitions from the War Department there have been raised and are now in service five additional regiments, and three companies of cavalry, two batteries of heavy artillery, and one battery of light artillery. A battalion of heavy artillery is being raised by Major Joseph Roberts, U. S. A., with my assent, also under special authority of the War Department.

Early in September last the rebel army crossed the Potomac into Maryland, with the design of invading this State. On the fourth of that month I called upon the people, by proclamation, to organize into companies and hold themselves in readiness to be ordered into actual service for the defence of the State. And, on the 11th of that month, under authority of the President, I issued orders for fifty thousand volunteer militia, to rendezvous at Harrisburg, for the defence of the State. This call was promptly responded to, and a large force was sent forward to the Cumberland Valley and its vicinity. The first part of this force, consisting of one regiment and eight companies of infantry, moved from Harrisburg on the night of the 12th of September, and were followed by other regiments as rapidly as they could be organized and transportation provided. The command of the whole force was taken by Brigadier-General John F. Reynolds, who left his corps in the Army of the Potomac at my urgent request, and hurried to the defence of his native State, for which he is entitled to the thanks of the Commonwealth.

Fifteen thousand of the Volunteer Militia were pushed forward to Hagerstown and Boonesboro' in the State of Maryland; ten thousand were posted in the vicinity of Greencastle and Chambersburg, and about twenty-five thousand were at Harrisburg, on their way to Harrisburg, or in readiness and waiting for transportation to proceed thither. One regiment, at the request of Gen. Halleck, was sent to protect Dupont's Powder Mill, in the State of Delaware. On the 24th of September the Volunteer Militia were discharged by me from service, having by their spirited demonstration, greatly aided in preventing the intended invasion of this State by the rebels, and in compelling their sudden evacuation of the portion of Maryland which they had polluted. For these services the thanks of the Governor of Maryland and of the Commander of the Army of the Potomac were rendered to our patriotic troops through me.—Measures have been taken to procure the payment in full of these troops, and of the expenses attending their services, by the United States, in accordance with the terms of the call by the President. A large portion of the amount has already been paid. Having accompanied this force to Hagerstown, I am enabled to speak of the courage, fidelity and cheerfulness with which the men suffered unaccustomed privations, and bore the fire of the rebel force, performing with alacrity all the service that was required of them.

On the 4th of August last, a draft of three hundred thousand militia, to serve nine months, was ordered by the President under the act of Congress of 17th July, 1862, and regulations were made by his authority in pursuance of that act, under which regulations the enrolment and draft were conducted in this State, our militia laws being found to be defective. Several counties and districts having already supplied by volunteers, their proportion of the quota of this State, were exempted from the draft, and time was given to enable others to raise the required number of men by voluntary enlistments. The draft was generally proceeded with throughout the State on the 16th day of October last, and the drafted men were directed to be placed in the several camps of rendezvous established under the regulations, where they were organized and elected their officers and have since gone forward to the army in the field. The draft was eminently successful, and when the men had been marched to the rendezvous, my agency in the matter ceased, and all authority and control over the men devolved on the United States officers. I cannot but commend the people of Pennsylvania for their cheerful obedience to the requirements of the Government on this occasion. All the expenses of the draft are, of course, to be paid by the United States; and I learn that officers are now in the State charged with the settlements and payments.

Including the three month volunteers, Pennsylvania has furnished to the general Government more than two hundred thousand men since the breaking out of the rebellion, besides some fifty thousand who were in service, or actually ready for it, as volunteer militia under the call of 11th September last, making the whole more than two hundred and fifty thousand men.

In October last, a body of rebel cavalry with a battery of artillery, suddenly crossed the Potomac and made their way as far as Chambersburg, plundering what they found of supplies useful to them and committing other depredations. They went out of the State by crossing the South Mountain, and thus reaching the Potomac below Harper's Ferry. The troops in the field were not prepared at the moment to punish this attempt on her soil, and it is to be much regretted that efficient measures could not have been taken by the army to capture the rebels on their return to the Potomac.

Immediately after I received notice that this force had crossed the line of the State, I called into service the Anderson Cavalry, then encamped at Carlisle, and two companies of regulars at the barracks at that place. These troops were pushed forward in the direction of Chambersburg and South Mountain. The cavalry at Camp Curtin, consisting of one full and two imperfect regiments, were armed as infantry, and, together with two companies of infantry and a battery of volunteer light artillery of Harrisburg, were held in readiness to go forward, when Major-General Wool arrived and assumed the command of all the forces. He had previously ordered part of his command from Baltimore and marched the troops to Gettysburg.

The Rebels marched with so much celerity that they did not encounter any of the forces of General Wool, and escaped from the State. I recommend that application be made to Congress for an appropriation to compensate our citizens for the damages which they suffered by the raid.

On the two emergencies to which I have referred, I acknowledge valuable counsel and assistance from Brigadier-General Andrew Porter, of the United States Army, who thus testified his affection for his native State, and zeal in her service when threatened. And on the same, and other occasions, I am indebted to Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Colonel John A. Wright and Colonel J. B. Parker, members of the Staff, who came promptly to my summons, and served with their accustomed zeal and fidelity, without pecuniary compensation.

The militia law of the State is greatly defective, and I earnestly recommend the appointment of a commission to prepare and submit an efficient system, to be reported before the adjournment of the Legislature, so that the action may be had on the subject at the present session. In the hurry of ordinary business the Legislature might not be able to give the necessary attention to the preparation of a proper measure, and events which have already occurred prove the necessity of some effectual legislation on the subject, so that our people may be adequately protected.

The State is in possession of the following Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition:—

- 63 pieces of artillery, of which 22 need repair.
- 2 batteries of new cannon, consisting of 12 Griffin rifled cannon, 6-pounders, 2 caissons and 2 battery wagons, presented to the State by the Committee of Safety of Philadelphia, in September last.
- 26,492 muskets and rifles, of which 11,614 are ready for issue, 4490 in the hands of mechanics for repair, and the balance, having been used by the militia called out in September last, require cleaning.
- 12,427 sets infantry accoutrements complete
- 1,258 swords and sabres.
- 684 pistols.
- 1,938 rounds artillery ammunition.
- 1,322,000 rounds ammunition for small arms.

The following arms, accoutrements and ammunition have been furnished, according to law, to the border counties, and to volunteer organizations formed under the Militia Act of 1858:

- 5,480 muskets and rifles with accoutrements complete, were issued and are now in possession of border counties.
- 4,368 muskets and rifles, 3041 sets of accoutrements issued to and now in possession of organized companies. Also 80,000 rounds of ammunition issued to border counties and organized companies.
- 1,753 muskets and 895 sets of accoutrements, were issued to Colonels Brown and Glantz's regiments on going into the service.
- 32 pieces of artillery issued to first Pennsylvania Artillery, Col. Charles T. Campbell, commanding, on going into the service.
- 528 sabres, 1056 pistols and 528 sets of accoutrements, issued to organized cavalry companies.

Showing an aggregate of—

- 107 pieces of artillery.
- 39,045 muskets and rifles.
- 1,740 pistols.
- 1,826 sabres.
- 22,263 sets infantry accoutrements.
- 528 sets cavalry accoutrements.
- 1,603,938 rounds of ammunition.

In addition to the above, the following military property of the City of Philadelphia is reported by the "Home Guard of the city of Philadelphia," to be in its possession, viz:

- 6 20-pounder Parrott rifled guns.
- 2 10-pounder Prussian rifled guns.
- 1 10-pounder English rifled gun.
- 12 caissons for 20-pounder Parrott rifled guns.
- 2 caissons for 10-pounder Prussian rifled guns, with tools and stores.
- 1 12-pounder rifled howitzer, 750 lbs., Dahlgren.
- 2 field carriages for ditto.
- 2 small howitzer guns, 12-pounders, with carriages, tools and stores.
- 1 12-pounder rifled howitzer, Dahlgren.
- 1 12-pounder, smooth bore, 750 lbs., Dahlgren.
- 2 field carriages for ditto.
- 2 small 12-pounder howitzers, with carriages, tools and stores.
- 195 saddles.
- 127 saddles, with traces, breast straps, &c.
- 68 saddles, incomplete.
- 2,296 muskets and rifles.
- 200 pistols and 124 holsters.
- 1,987 rounds of shot and shell.
- 672,884 rounds musket and rifle cartridges.

The foregoing does not include the arms and equipments that have been issued to the several regiments of the Home Guard, and which are in their possession.

For the details of military operations and of statistics, I refer you to the Reports of the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, and the Chief of Transportation, which accompany this message.

In regard to the election of officers in the Reserve Corps and the recruitment of the regiments of that corps and of other gallant regiments of volunteers, I propose to send a special message in a few days, as I desire to treat these subjects somewhat at large, and to submit to the Legislature some documents relating to them.

By the thirteenth section of the act of May 15th, 1861, I was authorized to draw my warrants on the Treasury for a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for compensation to such persons as might be required to serve the country in a military capacity. At the date of my last Annual Message, I had drawn from the Treasury eight thousand five hundred dollars, and had paid out up to the 1st of December, 1861, six thousand four hundred dollars, when my account was settled.—Since that time I have drawn two thousand dollars, part of which, with the balance in my hands, has been expended in the payment of members of my personal staff in service when I required assistance, and in procuring information, and to persons employed when the State was threatened with invasion in September, 1862, and during the raid in October last.

An account of these expenditures will be found on file in the office of the Auditor-General.

Under the act of 20th April, 1858, it is my intention to take early measures for the sale of the powder magazine in the city of Philadelphia.—The powder magazine at Harrisburg is not judiciously located. A State powder magazine ought, in my judgment, to be erected on a suitable site in the vicinity of this place, and I recommend the attention of the Legislature to the subject.

In September last two batteries of rifled cannon were presented to the Commonwealth by a committee of citizens of Philadelphia, through S. V. Merrick, Esq., which are now in the Arsenal in that city. I reommend that provision be made for procuring carriages, cassions and other equipments for them. The liberal donors are entitled to the thanks of the Commonwealth for their patriotic gift.

Under the joint resolutions of 28th of February, 1862, measures were promptly taken for the relief of our sick and wounded men in the field.

The wounded at Winchester, Strasburg, Front Royal, Williamsburg, and Fair Oaks, and those in the corps of Major-General Banks, were duly attended on the field or in the vicinity by Surgeon-General Smith, and a corps of surgeons under his direction, and were brought into the State. The same system would have been continued, but in June last, I received a letter from the Surgeon-General of the United States, representing that it was found inconvenient to the service, and must create difficulties in the regular identifications of the soldiers for pay and pensions.

In compliance with his views I was reluctantly obliged to discontinue the system, but I have not ceased to urge on the War Department the propriety of sending our sick and wounded men into the State where they can be nursed and cared for by their friends, and have to say that at length such an arrangement was made with the authorities at Washington, which it was hoped would be effective, but there has been such tardiness in putting it into practical operation, that I recommend the Legislature to invite the attention of the War Department to the subject. Our suffering men have a right to the sympathy and aid of their State, to be so rendered as not to injure the service. If the bringing them home to be attended could produce even inconvenience to that, I would not urge it.—But it is cruel to leave them to the care and (I regret to say it) frequently to the neglect, or worse, of strange officials, at points in the immediate vicinity of all the abundant comforts which the solicitude of their families and friends would rejoice to provide for them.

In addition to the expenses of attending and bringing home our sick and wounded, as above stated, I have expended less than $4000 in the transportation of friends of sick, killed or wounded volunteers, and other persons sent by me for their care to the several battle-fields and hospitals, and in bringing home for interment the oodies of those slain. The whole expenses incurred under the joint resolution was $5119.83, the details of which will be found in the report of the Surgeon-General and of the Chief of Transportation.

I have uniformly, when applied to, allowed the expense of transportation of one person to the field to bring home the body of his friend or relation, and the expense of his return with the body. The cost of this has not exceeded $600, which is included in the sum of less than 4000, above stated.

In this connection I must speak with applause of the active benevolence of our citizens, who have without compensation devoted their time and care to their suffering fellow citizens, disabled by the casualties of war. Not only have many gone to the field, to administer their kind offices, but in every part of the Commonwealth thousands have applied their names and exertions to the same end: and especially have the women of Pennsylvania, obeying their true womanly instinct, shown that they are worthy to be the mothers, wives and sisters of the brave men, whom they have stimulated to their duty, and soothed and nursed in the sufferings that have ensued the performance of it.

The city of Philadelphia having patriotically offered to the United States, League Island as a donation for a Navy Yard, Congress directed a commission to report upon the availability of that site and also of New London. To the general astonishment, a majority of the commission have reported in favor of New London, but the minority has presented a report, which is fortified by the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, showing so conclusively the superiority of League Island that it is scarcely possible that Congress should hesitate to select that location. To establish a Navy Yard for the construction of iron clad vessels at a point so remote from all necessary supplies, situated on salt water, and accessible by more than one route to any enemy, who may have a momentary superiority at sea, would appear to be quite inconsistent with the wisdom of Congress, especially when a site is offered convenient to iron, coal and other supplies, situated on fresh water, with a sufficient depth for the draught of large vessels, and safe from hostile attack by its position.

Captain Henry E. Wrigley, of the city of Philadelphia, at my request, and without compensation, has made a report to me on the defences of the Delaware, which I herewith transmit for information.

In July last, I received, at Pittsburgh, by telegraph, an offer from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of a donation of fifty thousand dollars to assist in paying bounties to volunteers. I declined this offer, because I had no authority to accept it on behalf of the public, and was unwilling to undertake the disbursement of the fund in my private capacity. I have since received a letter on the subject from the Company suggesting other modes of disposing of the money, a copy of which is annexed to this message.

If the Legislature should accept the donation, I recommend that it be applied towards the erection of an asylum for our disabled soldiers, and that the trustees appointed to superintend the erection and management of the asylum be authorized to accept such further contributions as our citizens may offer. In a well managed establishment of that kind, it is probable that the pensions to be allowed by the Government to the men, will enable them to support themselves with comfort. By an act of Congress passed on the second day of July, 1862, lands were granted to the several States for the endowment, support and maintenance by each State of at least one college for teaching such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics.

I recommend that proper provisions be made, by the Legislature for having the lands thus granted to this State selected, and the title made to the State, and that Congress be requested to allow the lands and their proceeds to be used by the State in the construction and support of such an asylum as I have above suggested.

The details of the operations of the common school system, during the school year that terminated on the first Monday in June, 1862, manifest scarcely any evil effects from the troubled state of the country. Absence of the usual degree of progress in the various departments is the only result observable. To have held its own, however, during the severe ordeal to which, in common with all our great interests and enterprises, it has been subjected, is the strongest proof of its inherent vigor, and of the hold it possesses upon the affections as well as the judgment of the people of the State.

It has come to my knowledge that, in some parts of the State, a system exists of paying the wages of workmen and laborers not in money, but in orders on storekeepers, for merchandise and other articles. This system, by preventing all competition, leaves the men to the uncontrolled discretion of storekeepers. It is a system most unwise and unjust, and it affects classes of useful citizens who, as they live by the proceeds of their daily labor, have not adequate means to resist it. I have no doubt that most of the difficulties which occasionally occur between employers and their workmen are due to the prevalence of this system. That every man, for a fair day's labor should receive a fair day's wages, is but the dictate of common honesty; and while it would be most unwise for the State to interfere at all with the rate of wages, it is in my judgment, incumbent on her to protect her laboring population by requiring that, whatever may be the wages stipulated, they shall be so paid that the recipient may purchase necessaries for himself and his family where they can be had best and cheapest. I do most earnestly recommend this subject to the Legislature for proper and effectual action.

I believe that the several charitable institutions to which the Legislature has been accustomed to grant aid have been well managed during the past year.

The Wyoming Canal is still in the hands of the receiver. Certain creditors of the company having instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court for selling the canal under the mortgage, the Attorney-General has intervened in the suit to oppose the making of a decree of sale. No decree has been made, and the proceedings are yet pending. Meanwhile, it being alleged that the subscribers and stockholders have paid up but a small part of the nominal capital of the company, an information has been filed in the Supreme Court by the Attorney-General to compel them to pay up the capital or such charges and assessments as may be necessary to extinguish the debt due to the Commonwealth. This proceeding is also still pending. It is understood that the gross receipts of the canal, during the last season, have been about one hundred and thirty thousand dollars and the annual interest on the mortgage bonds of the company a little over fifty-one thousand dollars.

In pursuance of the joint resolution passed April, 1862, the Attorney-General has proceedings on the proper cashier's bonds to recover the money due to the Commonwealth of the Bank of Commerce at Erie, and I employed John H. Walker, Esq., as special counsel for the commonwealth, in the prosecution of officers of the Bank in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county.

In accordance with the provisions of the act of 6th May, 1862 an information in equity was filed by the Attorney-General against the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The case was argued in the Supreme Court, at Sunbury, in October last.

By an Act passed on the 16th day of May, 1862, a company was incorporated by the name of the Navy Yard, Broad Street and Fairmount Railway Company. It being alleged that the company instead of making a railway on the route and in the manner prescribed by its charter, is constructing a railroad of a different character by a new route, extending from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad depot to the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad depot, both within the limits of Philadelphia, the Attorney-General has proceeded against the company by *quo warranto* for the violation of its charter, and has also filed an information for the purpose of restraining the company from proceeding in the construction of their road. Both these proceedings are now pending.

By the act of the 29th March, 1813, it was provided that citizens absent from home in actual military service might exercise their right of suffrage as if they were present at the usual place of election. This act was substantially re-enacted in the general election law passed on the 2d day of July, 1839. The Supreme Court has recently decided that, by reason of a phrase in the constitutional amendments of 1838, this provision has become unconstitutional. Pennsylvania has sent into the service about two hundred thousand citizens who, by this decision, are disfranchised. It seems to be hard measure that men who have by their devotion to the country by going to the field should thereby lose the most inestimable right of a citizen. I recommend that the necessary steps be forthwith commenced to amend the Constitution so as to give the right of suffrage to the citizens who are thus excluded.

I cannot close this message without speaking of the unbroken loyalty and spirit of the freemen of Pennsylvania. They feel that on the preservation of the Union and the suppression of the causeless and wicked Rebellion which history records, depend the honor, the interests and the whole future welfare of the Commonwealth. They will never tolerate schemes for destroying the Government of the United States, or for creating separate Confederacies, or any other scheme for creating general confusion and ruin, and arming and comforting the traitors who are in arms against their country.

This State has furnished more men for the defence of our institutions, and has lost more by casualities of war, than any other State. She has given her blood and treasure freely, and is ready to give as much more of both as may be needed. Her people intend that by the blessing of God this rebellion shall be suppressed, and will not be turned from their settled purpose by the wiles of masked enemies or the vacillation of false friends. On the contrary they will (as is their right,) insist that competent Integrity, Earnest Intellect and Vigor shall be employed in the public service to preserve the Government and maintain the unity of their country.

A. G. CURTIN

Executive Department, Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1863.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of the AMERICAN PEOPLE,

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE, *Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.*

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical Degeneracy of the American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in clear and yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the hearts and consciences of ALL PARENTS and Guardians, especially detailing scientific and reliable aims and means for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two 3 cent Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of his book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestations or symptons are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Emaciation, Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the lungs, of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat; shaking of the hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discoveries and remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated Inhaling Balsamic Vapors, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.—1y.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattonsville Extra," and Extra Family Flour, in barrels and ½ and ¼ barrels in Sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1, '62–6m. D. M. BARE & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Herman L. Armstrong, late of Altoona, Blair County, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC W. ARMSTRONG, *Administrator.*

December 4th, A. D., 1862.–6t.

A REGULAR MEET

...the over fifty-one thousand dollars...
...of the joint resolution passed 11th...
...Attorney-General has instituted...
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...Walker, Esq., as special counsel...
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...n information in equity was filed...
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The case was argued before the...
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...of their country.

A. G. CURTIN.

...nt, Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1863.

...Physical Degeneracy of...
...AN PEOPLE,
...ED. BY DR. A. STONE,
Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

...ases of Early Physical decline of...
...cause of Nervous Debility, Con...
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...high moral tone, written in chaste...
...nd appeals directly to the moral...
PARENTS and Guardians espe...
...ic and reliable aids and treatment...

...nd on the receipt of two (3 cent)...
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...ll not to send and get this book...
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Conscientious Advice to those...
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...to diseases of the Pelvic Viscera...
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...the most astonishing success...
...by the Institution is new; it is...
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DR. ANDREW STONE.
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...PROVISION STORE,
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...LTOONA.
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...n hand a supply of "Pattons...
...mily Flour, in barrels, and ¼...
...Chop and Corn Meal, Butter...
...ntry; also an extensive stock...
...Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Cof...
...ried Beef, Fish of all kinds...
...s, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets...
...ried Fruit, Confectionaries...
...l Oil Lamps, Coal oil, Fish...
...to anything to sell at small...

D. M. BARR & CO.

...OR'S NOTICE!!—
...that letters of Administration...
...Armstrong, late of Altoona...
...n granted to the undersigned...
...persons knowing themselves...
...quested to make immediate...
...aims will present them duly...

ISAAC W. ARMSTRONG,
Administrator.

...EETING OF THE
...EW CEMETERY ASSOCIA...
...nd Thursday evening of each...
R. CLABAUGH,
President.
May 15-'62]

...he subscriber offers...
...on the corner of Annie and...
...lately occupied by Yount...
...mediately. Apply to
ANDREW RIPPLE.

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable additions to our establishment in the way of new fancy and Screw Presses, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
NOTE AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All work is strictly cash, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Leather's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting held Jan. 5th, 1863.

Present—A. A. Smyth, D. Laughman, N. J. Mervine, J. Hesser and J. Louden.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The petition of citizens of West Ward, presented at last meeting, was called up, and on motion of N. J. Mervine, was laid on the table.

On motion of Jacob Hesser, an order bearing interest, was granted Wm. Louden, Sr., for $119.25, in lieu of an order granted Oct. 22nd, '59, and remaining unpaid.

W. W. Snyder, Supervisor, presented his return of labor on streets, for December, 1862, amounting to $20.00.

On motion of J. Louden, an order was granted to W. Snyder, for $12.50, and an order to Bernard O'Conner, for $7.50.

Altoona Gas and Water Co. presented a bill for one quarter water rent of fire plugs, amounting to $21.00

On motion of N. J. Mervine, an order was granted for the amount of bill.

Thomas McAuley presented a bill for lumber and labor, for use of borough, amounting to $33.69.

On motion of J. Hesser, an order was granted for the amount of bill.

On motion of J. Hesser, all persons having claims against the borough are requested to present them to the supervisor for settlement, on or before the first Monday of February, 1863, as Council wishes to know how much the borough is in debt.

On motion, Council adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

W. B. KETLER, *Secretary.*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the officers of Co. K, 125th Regiment of Penn'a Volunteers, held in their Camp near Fairfax Station, Va., January 7th, 1863, the following Preamble and Resolutions, were adopted:

WHEREAS It has pleased Almighty God in his Infinite Wisdom, to remove from our midst our esteemed and fellow-soldier, George M. Loudon; and whereas, it is at all times right and proper, that we should bow submissively to the decrees of God, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of George M. Loudon, we have lost a worthy member and a good soldier, who by his good behavior and faithful performance of his duty, gained the good will of his companions, and that it is with sincere regret that we part with him.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved parents, brothers and sister, and that we encourage them to submit with resignation to the wise decree of God, "who doeth all things well."

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and also to the Altoona *Tribune* for publication.

Sergeant WM. GRAW,
Corporal BRITON E. CLUCK,
Private HENRY H. COOK,
" JACOB BEATY,
" PATK DONAHUE,
} Committee.

CAPT. BELL AT HOME.—Capt. F. M. Bell, of Co. A, 125th Regt. P. V., has been at home for a few days, receiving the congratulations of his friends and enjoying a little relaxation from the rigorous duties of camp-life. Franklin's division of the Army of the Potomac has been termed the "flying division," but we think that Slocum's division, to which the 125th is attached, will soon be entitled to the appellation. The Captain reports the boys all right after their hasty trip to Fredericksburg.

MCKEAGE, the gallant Captain of Co. G., same regiment, also paid us a pop visit the other day.

ALMANACS FOR 1863.—Fettinger has on hand several hundred Farmers' Almanacs and Housekeepers' Almanacs for 1863, which he will dispose of at the most reasonable figures, wholesale or retail. He purchased them previous to the rise in paper and printing and will sell them on the same terms.

Fet has also an ingenious invention for cleaning slates, which entirely precludes the disagreeable necessity of spitting upon and rubbing with the hand, and leaves the slate in a much better condition, as rubbing with the hand, more or less grease will accumulate and render marks imperfect.—The slate cleaner leaves the slate perfectly dry

---

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—We would call the attention of parents who wish to give their daughters a musical education, to the card of Miss Maria Shoemaker. Miss Shoemaker is fully competent to give instructions on the melodeon or piano, and has been a successful teacher. She understands the rudiments of music perfectly, and has the ability to impart her knowledge to her pupils. Lessons given at her father's, Mr. John Shoemaker, or at the residence of the pupil.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—The Judges of the 24th Judicial District have appointed Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, Revenue Commissioner for the district for 1863. The interests of the good old Commonwealth are safe if all the Commissioners appointed are composed of the same material.

SCALDED.—We learn from the Hollidaysburg *Register* that, a week or two since, a child of Mr. John Martin, of that place, was badly scalded.—Also, a child of Mr. Bonner was badly scalded by falling into a vessel containing hot water.

☞ The Westmoreland Classis of the German Reformed Church will convene in this place on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 15, to ordain Rev. Cyrus Cort as missionary to the German Reformed people living in Altoona and parts adjacent.—Rev. E. E. Higbee, of Pittsburgh, will preach in the English Lutheran Church in the evening at 7½ p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR FAIRFAX STATION, VA.,
January 5th, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—News of importance is now and has been very scarce, with one or two exceptions, since I last wrote. I will give you a brief summary of what has transpired with us from the date of my last.

After having built comfortable log, mud-plastered huts in Louden Valley, and made ready to stay, as we thought, for the Winter, we were surprised, on the evening of the 10th ult., to receive orders to be ready to march on the following morning and take with us five days' rations. Rather reluctantly, but always willing, we prepared, and, by 8 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, we were "marching along" towards Dumfries' Landing, for which point rumor said we were destined.—We were heavily laden with knapsacks, &c., as nearly all had recruited their slim wardrobes while in camp. The weather was very pleasant, but the roads, which were very muddy in daytime and frozen very hard at night, were the cause of a great many sore feet. That day we passed through Hillsboro, a small town about ten miles south of Harper's Ferry. We were welcomed by at least one Union lady in the place, who, with her daughter, (a very pretty one, too,) stood on the porch and waved the Stars and Stripes as we passed. She was cheered by each company as it came up. I saw no other sign or smile of welcome in the place, but as we were not expecting it we were not disappointed.

The next place of note on our route was Leesburg, which place we passed through without even one word or look to cheer us on. Before entering the town, we halted, unfurled our colors, struck up a "good old tune," and went through "on a rush," not looking to see, nor caring whether the citizens smiled or scowled. It is a town of good size, but considerably behind the times in style of architecture and other improvements. One thing, however, I observed, that there were any quantity of homely women and very ugly wenches in it. The country in this part of Virginia is, apparently, good, and would, no doubt, be very productive if properly tilled.

On our second day's march, our knapsacks got too heavy for our shoulders and breasts, and where we stopped to coo's, or halted for the night, was the last of many a shirt, pair of drawers, pants, &c.—all of which we burnt, as no articles belonging to us are to fall to rebel use if we can prevent it. We marched a considerable distance over the Washington turnpike, and found it to be a very good road, although all others are very bad at this season of the year

Fairfax Court-House, the scene of many a skirmish during the present war, came next. I was surprised, after hearing so much about this place, to find that it was almost no place at all. The Court-House is a very ancient-looking building, similar to some of our Pennsylvania country churches; and the jail would be a very poor place to cage a convict who had the slightest notion of regaining his freedom. No business is carried on, except that of sutlers and groggeries, the proprietors of which, by their extortionate prices, are realizing great profits off the "defenders of the Union." Quite a small army is now in the vicinity of the Court-House and Station. Fairfax Station is about four miles from the Court-House, and the road from the one place to the other is a corduroy, one of the worst in creation to travel on foot, being made of round logs felled across the road, which would otherwise be impassable for wagons or artillery at this time. The Station is only a stopping place for trains, and has no other building in it than the board shanty of the Division Commissary. Here we halted on the 17th ult., and have since been lying in a thick pine woods, about half a mile from the Station. I suppose we would have gone on to Fredericksburg, but the roads were in such bad condition that our supply trains, ammunition and artillery were unable to keep up, and, in some places, stuck fast in the spongy, sticky mud peculiar to the soil.

On the morning of Sunday, 28th ult., we started from our camp, in light marching order, on a reconnoisance towards Dumfries' Landing. Guerrillas were reported as hovering around between Dumfries and our camp, and we did not care about having such unmmannerly neighbors. We returned on the evening of the 29th, without having seen them. We are kept busy drilling, reviewing, &c. Yesterday our corps was reviewed by Major General Slocum.

The health of the 125th is somewhat better, although three have died within a week past; one of Co. B, named Thad. Cooper, of Freedom, and two of Co. F, Wooleater and Isenberg, both of Huntingdon county. Co. D lost one of its members at Louden Valley, by typhoid fever. He was buried by the side of Phinney. His name was Christian E. Stoner, of Eldorado, Blair county. The latter retired, as usual, to quarters at an early hour, and early in the morning was dead.—Companies D and K are generally well, with the exceptions of colds and rheumatism, which is brought on by the exposure we are subjected to.—The weather is remarkably pleasant for the time of year, but we may have winter yet.

Lieut-Col. Szink desires to return his thanks to Mr. Wm. L. Marriott, of Altoona, for his kind remembrance of the soldier, in sending him a box of very acceptable necessaries and luxuries, which the country we are sojourning in does not afford. May the gentlemanly landlord never know what it is to want, and he may rest assured he will be remembered by us for his kindness.

More anon. Yours, &c.,

BOURGEOIS.

FAIRFAX STATION, VA.)
January 5th, 1863.)

MESSRS. MCCRUM & DEEN.—After a long and tedious march, and no money and very few friends, we would return our sincere thanks to the person or persons who sent us a box of tobacco, something very much needed at this time. The contents were distributed to the company and filled many an empty pocket and hollow tooth. May the shadow of the donors never grow less is the wish of Co. K., 125th Regt.

Signed by the Co. Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.—Kerr has just received a large lot of new currants, large and seedless raisins which he sells cheap.

Also a great lot of sperm candles, which he sells at 25 cts. per pound, which brings them full one-half cheaper than oil or tallow candles.

Once more we say to our friends, when you buy for cash do not overlook the fact that he sells cheaper than any house this side of the city.

NEW GOODS.—New Goods are now being sold for cash, in the store-room lately occupied by R. H. McCormick, North ward.

R. H. MCCORMICK, ag't
for J. W. MOORHEAD.

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substancial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1 yr.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS.

By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out, and Preserve it. You may not now require it,
But may at some Future Day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits! *Cures Guaranteed.*

Altoona, Nov. 6th, 1862.] 3m.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862-1y.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West arrives			7.35 A. M., leaves	7.55 A. M.
Philadel'a	"	"	8.20 "	8.40 "
Fast Line	"	"	8.30 P. M. "	8.45 P. M.
Mail Train	"	"	7.40 (runs no further West.)	
Express Train	East	"	9.25 P. M., leaves	9.45 P. M.
Fast Line	"	"	4.00 A. M., "	4.05 A. M.
Mail Train	"	"	11.30 " "	11.35 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains and Fast Line West and Mail Train East and West.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through, Baltimore and Washington,	7.35 A. M.
" " Philadelphia,	8.20 "
Western Through,	9.20 P. M.
Western Way,	11.25 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.25 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	11.00 "
Western Through,	7.30 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.30 "
Hollidaysburg,	8.00 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

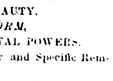
OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 8.00 until 9.00 A. M.

O. W. PATTON, P. M.

DIED:

In this place, on Thursday last, WM. FERGUSON, aged about 74 years.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber in Logan township, on or about the 1st of July, 1862, a BRINDLE BULL, white under the belly and white hind feet, supposed to be about 18 months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.



Dec. 30, 1862-3t* CONRAD BERND.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-tf G. W. KESSLER'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at
Altoona, May 1, 1862. LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVER-COATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various disease, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

★★★

Dr. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically. RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
IS THE
Soldier's Friend,
And thousands have found it truly
A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
43 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.-1y.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDT OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœ or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTONS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience
And no Exposure,

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflamation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMIT. to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a

COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP

of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving

EVERY RAILROAD STATION

and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvas well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. No Competition.

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER —From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. BOWEN, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—*Sir*: Send your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW Twenty Year 6 per ct. BONDS.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, 1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and securities, and the immense products of all the manufactures &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Nov. 6, 1862. [3 mos.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,

No. 518, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards, BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862–1y.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey, J. B. Hall, P. S. Price, Simon Scott, Alex. Sloan, O. D. Satterlee, Jacob Brown, Allison White, C. A. Mayer, W. Pearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't. J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $20 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars addres (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,

For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.

May 8, 1862–1y

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by G. W. KESSLER. 1-tf.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " " ⅝ " 16 "
" " " ¾ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "
" " " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Bella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS.

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS.

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY, PROVISION AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861–tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.–1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN.

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corluroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices: and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862–tf

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST REceived a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS, CHEESE, TUBS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS, ORANGES, FIGS, DATES, COMBS, SOAPS, KNIVES, BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862–tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn's,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862–tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

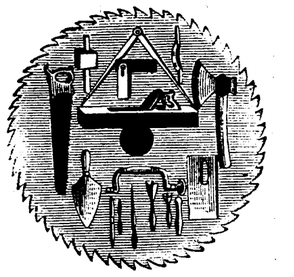
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN.

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.

April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to the people of Altoona, and the Public generally that they have opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by John H. Roberts. The business heretofore carried on by Mr. Roberts, will, in the future, be in the name of Roberts & Rutherford.

They will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c, &c., &c.

which they will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material aup manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which we warrant to give entire satisfaction, as we buy the best stock and employ none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

JOHN H. ROBERTS, WM. H. RUTHERFORD.

Oct. 10 1862–tf.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.–tf.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchantize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59–tf

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a

Authorized Capital,..... $500,000
Paid up Capital,..... 250,000
Assets,..... 1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Boxes January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin, J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock, Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts, Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine, H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent, John Aikman,
William J. Howard, Charles F. Heazlitt.
Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862 1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26–1m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS:

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858–tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING, material for FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS, material for BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1869–tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON. *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstance for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56–tf

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.–tf.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments. Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Commissioners Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. News papers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Balloun, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are our agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK. All the latest patterns constantly furnished at this establishment as cheap as the cheapest. [Holidaysburg, Pa.

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoicee of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

offee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, EGGS, GOOD WHEAT FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities. Call, examine and price my stock and I am sure I will sell it as good and cheap as any in town

Dec. 20, '60–1y.] JACOB WISE.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, which is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c. or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861–tf

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency.

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS.

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLL